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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Fiftieth session
Agenda item 12

QUESTION OF THE VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO COLONIAL AND OTHER DEPENDENT COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

Bangladesh, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan*, Malaysia, Oman*, Pakistan, Qatar*, Senegal*, Sudan and Tunisia: draft resolution

Situation of human rights in Kosovo

The Commission on Human Rights,

Guided by the Charter of the United Nations, the principle of a people's right to self-determination, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Conventions on Human Rights;

Recalling its resolutions 1992/S.1/1 of 14 August 1992 and 1993/7 of 23 February 1993, and decision 1992/103 of 13 August 1992 and resolution 1993/3 of 20 August 1993 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

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* In accordance with rule 69, paragraph 3, of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

Noting the reports of the Special Rapporteur on the former Yugoslavia on the situation in Kosovo and other alarming information from reliable sources who observed, notably:

(a) Police brutality against ethnic Albanians, arbitrary searches, seizures and arrests, forced evictions, torture and ill-treatment of detainees and discrimination in the administration of justice;

(b) Discriminatory and arbitrary dismissals of ethnic Albanian civil servants, notably from the ranks of the police and the judiciary, mass dismissals of ethnical Albanians, discrimination against Albanian pupils and teachers of primary schools, the closing of the Albanian-language secondary schools and university, as well as the closing of Albanian cultural and scientific institutions;

(c) The imprisonment of ethnic Albanian journalists and the prohibition of news media in the Albanian language;

(d) The dismissals of doctors and other members of the medical profession of Albanian origin from clinics and hospitals;

(e) The prohibition of the use of the Albanian language, particularly in public administration and services;

(f) The practice of silent ethnic cleansing of ethnic Albanians from Kosovo, as well as the application of apartheid-like practices,

1. Strongly condemns the discriminatory measures and practices, as well as the violations of human rights, committed by the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) against ethnic Albanians in Kosovo;

2. Urgently demands that the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro):

(a) Cease all human rights violations, discriminatory measures and practices against ethnic Albanians in Kosovo, in particular arbitrary detention, summary executions and the practice of torture and other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment;

(b) To release all political prisoners and to cease all persecution of political leaders and members of local human rights organizations;

(c) To establish the democratic institutions of Kosovo and to respect the will of its people as the best means of preventing the escalation of the conflict there;

(d) To cooperate with the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe to enable the immediate return of its long-term mission to Kosovo;

3. Urges the Security Council to follow up its resolution 855 (1993) of 9 August 1993, and requests the Secretary-General to explore ways and means to re-establish an adequate international presence in Kosovo;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution at the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly.

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QUESTION OF THE VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO COLONIAL AND OTHER DEPENDENT COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

Brunei Darussalam*, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan*, Kuwait*, Malaysia, Pakistan, Senegal* and Sudan: draft resolution

Rape and abuse of women in the territory of the former Yugoslavia

The Commission on Human Rights,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and other instruments of international humanitarian law, including the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and the Additional Protocols thereto of 1977,

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* In accordance with rule 69, paragraph 3, of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3074 (XVIII) of 3 December 1973, entitled "Principles of international cooperation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity",

Recalling its resolution 1993/8 of 23 February 1993, entitled "Rape and abuse of women in the territory of the former Yugoslavia" and General Assembly resolution 48/143 of 20 December 1993, entitled "Rape and abuse of women in the areas of armed conflict in the former Yugoslavia",

Reaffirming the relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 798 (1992) of 18 December 1992 in which, inter alia, the Council strongly condemned those acts of unspeakable brutality,

Noting with deep concern the reports on the findings of the Special Rapporteur and the Secretary-General, assisted by the staff of the Special Rapporteur, regarding rape and abuse of women in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, particularly in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Convinced that this heinous practice constitutes a deliberate weapon of war in fulfilling the policy of ethnic cleansing carried out by Serbian forces in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and noting General Assembly resolution 47/121 of 18 December 1992, in which the Assembly stated, inter alia, that the abhorrent policy of ethnic cleansing was a form of genocide,

Welcoming the establishment of an International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1992, in pursuance of Security Council resolutions 808 (1993) of 22 February 1993 and 827 (1993) of 25 May 1993,

Desirous of ensuring that persons accused of upholding and perpetrating rape and sexual violence as a weapon of war in the areas of armed conflict in the former Yugoslavia will be brought to justice by the International Tribunal where appropriate,

Recognizing the extraordinary suffering of the victims of rape and sexual violence and the necessity for an appropriate response to provide assistance to those victims,

Deeply alarmed at the situation facing victims of rape in the conflicts in different parts of the world, in particular in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the continuing use of rape as a weapon of war,

Noting with appreciation the work of humanitarian organizations aimed at supporting the victims of rape and abuse and alleviating their suffering,

Taking into account resolution 37/7 of 25 March 1993 of the Commission on the Status of Women,

Expressing its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report entitled "Rape and abuse of women in the areas of armed conflict in the former Yugoslavia" (A/48/858),

Commending the Special Rapporteur for his report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia (E/CN.4/1994/47),

1. Strongly condemns the abhorrent practice of rape and abuse of women and children in the areas of armed conflict in the former Yugoslavia which constitutes a war crime;

2. Expresses its outrage that the practice of rape is being used as a weapon of war and an instrument of ethnic cleansing against the women and children in the former Yugoslavia, in particular against Muslim women and children in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

3. Demands that those involved immediately cease those outrageous acts, which are in gross violation of international humanitarian law, including the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the Additional Protocols thereto, and take immediate action to ensure the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms in accordance with their obligations under those instruments and other applicable international human rights instruments;

4. Urges all States Members of the United Nations to take joint and separate action, in cooperation with the United Nations, to bring about an end to this despicable practice;

5. Reaffirms that all persons who perpetrate or authorize crimes against humanity and other violations of international humanitarian law are individually responsible for those violations, and that those in positions of authority who have failed adequately to ensure that persons under their control comply with the

relevant international instruments are accountable together with the perpetrators;

6. Urges States Members of the United Nations to exert every effort to bring to justice, in accordance with internationally recognized principles of due process, all those individuals directly or indirectly involved in these outrageous international crimes;

7. Endorses the decision of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia to allow the Commission of Experts established under Security Council resolution 780 (1992) to take the lead on special studies of this issue to avoid duplication but to continue to pay attention to the widespread occurrence of rape, particularly in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

8. Supports the Commission of Experts in its initiative to investigate the issue of systematic rape of women in the former Yugoslavia through its envisaged Plan of Action in which special emphasis will be given to allegations of sexual assault;

9. Urges the Commission of Experts to treat its investigation on this issue as a matter of priority, and welcomes its intention to reflect the results of its study in its final report expected to be submitted by the end of April 1994;

10. Calls on all States that host refugees from the former Yugoslavia to provide the necessary assistance to the Commission of Experts in its efforts to interview or otherwise collect evidence for its investigation of the systematic practice of rape of women;

11. Urges all States and all relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, including the United Nations Children's Fund, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the World Health Organization, to continue to provide to the victims of such rape and abuse appropriate assistance for their physical and mental rehabilitation;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to continue providing such necessary means as are available to him in the area to enable the Commission of Experts and the Special Rapporteur to perform their missions in this respect;

13. Decides to remain seized of this matter.

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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
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QUESTION OF THE VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO COLONIAL AND OTHER DEPENDENT COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

Albania*, Bahrain*, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina*, Brunei Darussalam*, Chile, Germany, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland*, Jordan*, Kuwait*, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritius, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia*, Senegal*, Sudan, Sweden*, Syrian Arab Republic and Turkey: draft resolution

Rape and abuse of women in the territory of the former Yugoslavia

The Commission on Human Rights,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and other instruments of international humanitarian law, including the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and the Additional Protocols thereto of 1977,

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* In accordance with rule 69, paragraph 3, of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3074 (XVIII) of 3 December 1973, entitled "Principles of international cooperation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity",

Recalling its resolution 1993/8 of 23 February 1993, entitled "Rape and abuse of women in the territory of the former Yugoslavia" and General Assembly resolution 48/143 of 20 December 1993, entitled "Rape and abuse of women in the areas of armed conflict in the former Yugoslavia",

Reaffirming the relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 798 (1992) of 18 December 1992 in which, inter alia, the Council strongly condemned those acts of unspeakable brutality,

Noting with deep concern the reports on the findings of the Special Rapporteur and the Secretary-General, assisted by the staff of the Special Rapporteur, regarding rape and abuse of women in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, particularly in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Convinced that this heinous practice constitutes a deliberate weapon of war in fulfilling the policy of ethnic cleansing carried out by Serbian forces in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and noting General Assembly resolution 47/121 of 18 December 1992, in which the Assembly stated, inter alia, that the abhorrent policy of ethnic cleansing was a form of genocide,

Welcoming the establishment of an International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the former Yugoslavia since 1992, by the Security Council in its resolution 827 (1993) of 25 May 1993, pursuant to its resolution 808 (1993) of 22 February 1993,

Desirous of ensuring that persons accused of upholding and perpetrating rape and sexual violence as a weapon of war in the areas of armed conflict in the former Yugoslavia will be brought to justice by the International Tribunal where appropriate,

Recognizing the extraordinary suffering of the victims of rape and sexual violence and the necessity for an appropriate response to provide assistance to those victims, emphasizing the role and responsibility of the local community of the victims in this content,

Deeply alarmed at the situation facing victims of rape in the conflicts in different parts of the world, in particular in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the continuing use of rape as a weapon of war,

Noting with appreciation the work of humanitarian organizations aimed at supporting the victims of rape and abuse and alleviating their suffering,

Taking into account resolution 37/7 of 25 March 1993 of the Commission on the Status of Women,

Expressing its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report entitled "Rape and abuse of women in the areas of armed conflict in the former Yugoslavia" (A/48/858),

Commending the Special Rapporteur for his report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia (E/CN.4/1994/47),

1. Strongly condemns the abhorrent practice of rape and abuse of women and children in the areas of armed conflict in the former Yugoslavia which constitutes a war crime;

2. Expresses its outrage that the practice of rape is being used as a weapon of war and an instrument of ethnic cleansing against the women and children in the former Yugoslavia, in particular against Muslim women and children in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

3. Demands that those involved immediately cease those outrageous acts, which are in gross violation of international humanitarian law, including the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the Additional Protocols thereto, and take immediate action to ensure the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms in accordance with their obligations under those instruments and other applicable international human rights instruments;

4. Urges all States Members of the United Nations to take joint and separate action, in cooperation with the United Nations, to bring about an end to this despicable practice;

5. Reaffirms that all persons who perpetrate or authorize crimes against humanity and other violations of international humanitarian law are individually responsible for those violations, and that those in positions of authority who have failed adequately to ensure that persons under their control comply with the relevant international instruments are accountable together with the perpetrators;

6. Urges States Members of the United Nations to exert every effort to bring to justice, in accordance with internationally recognized principles of due process, all those individuals directly or indirectly involved in these outrageous international crimes;

7. Encourages the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia to continue to pay particular attention to the widespread occurrence of rape, particularly in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and acknowledges the work done by his team of female experts;

8. Supports the Commission of Experts in its investigation of the issue of systematic rape of women in the former Yugoslavia through its Plan of Action in which special emphasis will be given to allegations of sexual assault;

9. Welcomes the intention of the Commission of Experts to reflect the results of its study in its final report expected to be submitted by the end of April 1994;

10. Calls upon all States that host refugees from the former Yugoslavia to provide the necessary assistance to the Commission of Experts in its efforts to interview or otherwise collect evidence for its investigation of the systematic practice of rape of women;

11. Urges all States and all relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, including the United Nations Children's Fund, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the World Health Organization, to continue to provide to the victims of such rape and abuse appropriate assistance for their physical and mental rehabilitation;

12. Requests the Commission of Experts and the Special Rapporteur to submit their findings and all their relevant evidence to the prosecutors of the International Tribunal;

13. Decides to remain seized of this matter.

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QUESTION OF THE VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO COLONIAL AND OTHER DEPENDENT COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

France and Germany: draft resolution

Situation of human rights in Togo

The Commission on Human Rights,

Guided by the principles embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

Recalling that under Articles 55 and 56 of the Charter of the United Nations, all States Members of the Organization have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to cooperate for that purpose,

Concerned about the situation of human rights in Togo before the electoral process,

Welcoming, however, efforts undertaken towards democratization, especially the holding, in generally satisfactory conditions, of parliamentary elections on 6 and 20 February 1994 which constitute an essential element towards a democratic change in Togo,

Concerned by the fact that certain groups have resorted to violent actions and the use of arms, thus causing numerous victims, with the intention of preventing the holding of the elections,

Having examined the report of the Special Rapporteur on the question of torture (E/CN.4/1994/31) and the report of the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (E/CN.4/1994/7),

1. Takes note with interest of the report of the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights in Togo (E/CN.4/1994/59);

2. Welcomes the fact that Togo has set out on the road to democratic political change, and urges all Togolese to respect the outcome of the parliamentary elections held in February 1994 and to ensure the effective functioning of the democratically elected parliament;

3. Expresses the hope that a comprehensive improvement of the human rights situation in Togo will lead to a lasting reinforcement of democracy, thus reflecting the aspirations of its citizens;

4. Calls upon the authorities in Togo to comply fully with their obligations under the international human rights instruments to which Togo is a party;

5. Also calls upon the authorities in Togo to promote national reconciliation, in particular by taking all necessary measures:

(a) To ensure the enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all;

(b) To prevent further human rights violations;

(c) To guarantee that appropriate legal action is taken against alleged perpetrators of human rights violations;

6. Encourages the authorities in Togo to facilitate the participation of the organs of society, including national institutions working for the promotion and protection of human rights, in the process of democratization;

7. Also encourages the Government of Togo to present timely reports to the treaty bodies established by the International Covenants to which Togo is a party;

8. Further encourages the Government of Togo to request, where appropriate, the assistance of the Centre for Human Rights through its programme of advisory services and technical assistance in the implementation of the measures mentioned in paragraphs 5 and 7 of the present resolution;

9. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To bring the present resolution to the attention of the Togolese authorities and to request them to indicate, as soon as possible, the action taken in pursuance of paragraphs 5 and 7;

(b) To report to the Commission, at its fifty-first session, on the basis of the information provided by the Government of Togo, as well as any other information, on the measures taken by the Togolese authorities in pursuance of paragraphs 5, 7 and 8;

10. Decides to consider the question at its fifty-first session under the agenda item "Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories", with a view to concluding it, in the light of the requested report by the Secretary-General.

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Agenda item 22

RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

Angola, Austria, Belgium*, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Chile, Costa Rica, Czech Republic*, Democratic People's Republic of Korea*, Denmark*, Finland, France, Greece*, Ireland*, Italy, Liechtenstein*, Norway*, Philippines*, Poland, Portugal*, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Senegal*, Spain*, Sweden*, Switzerland*, Turkey* and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography

The Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling its resolution 1990/68 of 7 March 1990, in which it decided to appoint a special rapporteur to consider matters relating to the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council decision 1990/240 of 25 May 1990, by which the Council decided to request the Chairman of the Commission to appoint a special rapporteur to consider matters relating to the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, including the problem of the adoption of children for commercial purposes,

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* In accordance with rule 69, paragraph 3, of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

Recalling further its resolution 1992/76 of 5 March 1992, by which the Commission decided to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for three years, while maintaining the annual reporting cycle,

Recalling the wide ratification of and accession to the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the meaningful role it can play in ensuring an effective promotion and protection of the rights of children,

Also recalling its adoption of the Programme of Action for the Prevention of the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, in its resolution 1992/74 of 5 March 1992, as well as of the Programme of Action for the Elimination of the Exploitation of Child Labour in its resolution 1993/79 of 10 March 1993,

Welcoming the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights, and the importance attached therein to the areas covered by the mandate of the Special Rapporteur,

Bearing in mind that the General Assembly in its resolution 44/82 of 8 December 1989 proclaimed 1994 as International Year of the Family, and recognizing the important role the Commission can play in this regard,

Welcoming the dialogue established between the Special Rapporteur and the Committee on the Rights of the Child, namely in the framework of the general discussion on economic exploitation of children, where areas of common concern were fruitfully discussed,

Deeply concerned, however, about the persistence of the practices of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography in many parts of the world, which may also often constitute an exploitation of child labour,

Recognizing the need for a continuing exchange of information between the various mechanisms and bodies entrusted with the task of preventing and combating the situations of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography,

Recognizing also the need to build a network of contacts at both the national and international levels, including the governmental and non-governmental spheres,

Recognizing further the importance of preventing the involvement of children in armed conflicts and ensuring close cooperation with assistance and humanitarian organizations as well as with military entities,

Taking note with interest of the establishment of the Standing Working Party on Offences against Minors of Interpol, inspired by the principle of the best interests of the child and pursuing a child victim oriented policy,

Having considered the report of the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children (E/CN.4/1994/84 and Add.1) and the conclusions and recommendations contained therein,

1. Welcomes the report of the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography;

2. Endorses the conclusions and recommendations of the Special Rapporteur concerning the strengthening of preventive strategies to tackle the root causes of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography;

3. Stresses the need for an effective multidisciplinary approach, both at the international and national levels;

4. Recognizes the important role that specialized agencies, non-governmental organizations and the community at large can play in order to ensure a greater awareness and more effective action in preventing the practices of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, including by the dissemination of information and the teaching of children's rights;

5. Welcomes the recommendation made by the World Conference on Human Rights that matters relating to human rights and the situation of children be regularly reviewed and monitored by all relevant organs and mechanisms of the United Nations system;

6. Recognizes the importance of strengthening the cooperation between international agencies dealing with development aid and assistance in the field of the rights of the child, in particular in the areas covered by the mandate of the Special Rapporteur;

7. Encourages Governments and national and international organizations to ensure a wide dissemination of the Programmes of Action for the Prevention of the

Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography and for the Elimination of the Exploitation of Child Labour;

8. Recognizes the important role the media can play in collecting and disseminating information on children's rights, in particular in the areas covered by the mandate of the Special Rapporteur;

9. Emphasizes the importance of ensuring the training on children's rights of those who are involved in actions concerning children, in particular the judiciary and law enforcement officials, and draws the attention of interested Governments to the possibilities offered in this connection by the United Nations through the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights;

10. Encourages Governments, national and international educational organizations, including the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, to develop programmes for the rights of the child in all areas of formal and non-formal education;

11. Recognizes the importance of promoting the adoption by the business sector of a code of conduct for child protection with a view to preventing and eliminating the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography;

12. Reaffirms the need for strengthening and ensuring the effective implementation of the legal framework aimed at effectively protecting children's rights, as well as at providing appropriate remedies for children whose rights have been violated;

13. Recognizes the importance of strengthening international cooperation, including through the adoption of bilateral and multilateral measures, in order to prevent and combat situations of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography;

14. Encourages the establishment of bodies and institutions, both governmental and non-governmental, acting on behalf of the child in the light of his or her best interests;

15. Also encourages Governments, national police and other law enforcement authorities to work closely with the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol), particularly its Standing Working Party on Offences against Minors, to identify cases relevant to the Special Rapporteur's mandate and to ensure that

effective action is taken to prevent and remedy criminal and other acts which give rise to child abuse and exploitation;

16. Endorses the recommendation of the Special Rapporteur that States give urgent consideration to the establishment of a national focal point to gather information and to coordinate action on children's rights, including in the field of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography;

17. Encourages States to consider raising the age of recruitment to 18 and to prohibit the use of child soldiers;

18. Takes note with appreciation of the information provided by the Special Rapporteur on these areas as well as on the methods of work he has established;

19. Requests the Special Rapporteur, within the framework of his mandate, to continue to pay particular attention to areas which are still insufficiently documented, and takes note of the short-, medium- and long-term priorities, reflected in his recommendations to the Commission, in the areas of the prevention, protection and rehabilitation of children victims of sale, child prostitution and child pornography;

20. Also requests the Special Rapporteur, in carrying out his mandate, to continue to seek and receive credible and reliable information from Governments, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

21. Invites the Special Rapporteur to continue to cooperate closely with the Committee on the Rights of the Child and with the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and its Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, as well as with other competent United Nations bodies dealing with questions covered by his mandate, including the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch, and to this effect invites him to participate at the next sessions of those bodies;

22. Appeals to all Governments to cooperate with and assist the Special Rapporteur in the performance of his tasks and to furnish all information requested, including by inviting the Special Rapporteur to undertake country visits;

23. Expresses its thanks to the Governments which have invited the Special Rapporteur to visit their countries and asks them to give all necessary attention to his recommendations and to inform him of any action taken thereon;

24. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur in order to enable him fully to discharge his mandate and to submit his report to the Commission at its fifty-first session.

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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
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Agenda item 21

DRAFTING OF A DECLARATION ON THE RIGHT AND RESPONSIBILITY OF INDIVIDUALS, GROUPS AND ORGANS OF SOCIETY TO PROMOTE AND PROTECT UNIVERSALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

Australia, Austria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Czech Republic*, Denmark*, Finland, Germany, Iceland*, Netherlands, Nicaragua*, Norway*, Philippines*, Poland, Portugal*, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal*, Sweden*, Switzerland*, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey* and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms

The Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling its decision 1984/116 of 16 March 1984, by which it established an open-ended working group to draft a declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling also its subsequent resolutions, in particular resolution 1993/92 of 10 March 1993, in which it authorized further meetings of the working group and noted the progress it had achieved,

Recalling further that the World Conference on Human Rights recommended speedy completion and adoption of the draft declaration,

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* In accordance with rule 69, paragraph 3, of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

GE.94-11882 (E)

Conscious of the importance of taking into account the opinions of all States and of interested intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations before finalizing the draft declaration,

Noting with satisfaction the progress made by the open-ended working group during its meetings prior to and during the fiftieth session of the Commission,

1. Takes note of the report of the working group (E/CN.4/1994/81);

2. Urges the working group to make every effort to complete its task and submit the draft declaration to the Commission at its fifty-first session;

3. Decides to continue at its fifty-first session its work on the elaboration of the draft declaration;

4. Also decides to make available appropriate meeting time for the working group prior to and during the fifty-first session of the Commission;

5. Recommends the following draft resolution to the Economic and Social Council for adoption:

"The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 1994/... of ... March 1994,

1. Authorizes an open-ended working group of the Commission on Human Rights to meet for a period of two weeks prior to the fifty-first session of the Commission in order to continue work on the elaboration of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to extend all necessary facilities to the working group for its meetings."